WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of treating or preventing pain comprising administering to a subject in need of pain treatment or pain prevention

(a) one or more analgesics, wherein said analgesic is selected from the group consisting of opioids, NSAIDs, COX-2 inhibitors, acetaminophen, and tramadol; and

(b) one or more beta adrenergic agonists, wherein said beta adrenergic agonist produces an enhanced effect of said analgesic,

provided that said enhanced effect of said analgesic does not include NSAID-induced gastrointestinal injury.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein said analgesic is administered prior to, the administration of said beta adrenergic agonist.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein said analgesic is administered after the administration of said beta adrenergic agonist.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein said analgesic is administered concurrently with said beta adrenergic agonist.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein said enhanced effect is a faster onset of action.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein said enhanced effect is an increased duration of action.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein said enhanced effect is a reduction of one ore more side effects of said analgesic.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein said effect is an increased maximal analgesic effect of said analgesic.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein said analgesic is administered in a subanalgesic amount.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein said beta adrenergic agonist is administered in a subanalgesic amount.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein said beta adrenergic agonist is administered in an amount sufficient to reduce analgesic tolerance.

12. The method of claim 1, wherein said beta adrenergic agonist is administered in an amount sufficient to reduce opioid dependence.

13. The method of claim 1, wherein said beta adrenergic agonist is administered in an amount sufficient to reduce side effects of said analgesic, wherein said analgesic is an opioid or acetaminophen.

14. The method of claim 1, wherein said analgesic is selected from the group consisting of COX-2 inhibitors, opioid, acetaminophen, and tramadol.

15. The method of claim 1, wherein said analgesic is a COX-2 inhibitor.

16. The method of claim 1, wherein said analgesic is an NSAID.

17. The method of claim 1, wherein said analgesic is an opioid.

18. The method of claim 1, wherein said analgesic is acetaminophen.

19. The method of claim 1, wherein said analgesic is tramadol.

20. The method of claim 1, wherein said beta adrenergic agonist is selected from the group consisting of bitolterol, broxaterol, cimaterol, clenbuterol,

colterol, fenoterol, fomoterol, formoterol, isoetharine, isoproterenol (isoprenaline), isoxsuprine, mabuterol, metaproterenol, orciprenaline, picumeterol, procaterol, ractopamine, reproterol, rimiterol, ritodrine, salbutamol (albuterol), salmeterol, terbutaline, and zinterol.

21. The method of claim 20, wherein said beta adrenergic agonist is selected from the group consisting of albuterol, isoproteronol, and terbutaline.

22. The method of claim 21, wherein said beta adrenergic agonist is albuterol.

23. The method of claim 1, wherein said subject is a mammal.

24. The method of claim 23, wherein said mammal is a human.

25. The method of claim 1, wherein said analgesic and said beta adrenergic agonist are administered to said subject by a route selected from the group consisting of oral, subcutaneous, intravenous, intramuscular, topical, transdermal, transmucosal, buccal, inhalation, epidural, intrqathecal, rectal, intrarticular, and ocular.

26. The method of claim 25, wherein said beta adrenergic agonist is administered orally.

27. The method of claim 26, wherein said analgesic is administered orally.

28. The method of claim 1, wherein said analgesic and said beta adrenergic agonist are administered as a single pharmaceutical composition.

29. The method of claim 1, wherein said analgesic and said beta adrenergic agonist are administered as separate pharmaceutical compositions.

30. The method of claim 1, wherein said analgesic and said beta adrenergic agonist are coadministered as a sustained release dosage form.

31. The method of claim 1, wherein said beta agonist is administered in an amount of about 0.001 to 400 mg, preferably 0.01 mg to about 40 mg per dose, preferably 0.1 mg to about 4 mg per dose.

32. A composition comprising (a) an analgesic selected from the group consisting of a COX-2 inhibitor, opioid, NSAID, acetaminophen, and tramadol; and

(b) a beta adrenergic agonist.

33. The composition of claim 32, wherein said beta adrenergic agonist is in an amount which enhances the activity of said analgesic.

34. The composition of claim 32, wherein said beta adrenergic agonist is in an amount which enhances the activity of said analgesic.

35. The composition of claim 32, wherein said beta adrenergic agonist is in an amount which hastens the onset of activity of said analgesic.

36. The composition of claim 32, wherein said beta adrenergic agonist is in an amount which increases the duration of the activity of said analgesic.

37. The composition of claim 32, wherein said beta adrenergic agonist is selected from the group consisting of bitolterol, broxaterol, cimaterol, clenbuterol, colterol, fenoterol, fomoterol, formoterol, isoetharine, isoproterenol (isoprenaline), isoxsuprine, mabuterol, metaproterenol, orciprenaline, picumeterol, procaterol, ractopamine, reproterol, rimiterol, ritodrine, salbutamol (albuterol), salmeterol, terbutaline, and zinterol.

38. The composition of claim 37, wherein said beta adrenergic agonist is selected from the group consisting of albuterol, isoproteronol, and terbutaline.

39. The composition of claim 37, wherein said beta adrenergic agonist is albuterol.

40. The composition of claim 30, further comprising one or more excipients and optionally one or more inert carrier.